PRICE FIVE CENTS.

EXTRA SESSION MAY BE CALLED TO HELP CUBA;

President Palma Said to Be Preparing to Make Final Appeal to President Roosevelt.

SITUATION IS DESPERATE.

Immediate Execution of Reciprocity Treaty Necessary to Relieve New Republic From Ruin.

READY FOR SIGNING.

Insular Government Willing to Grant 40 Per Cent Discounts in Return for 25 Per Cent Reductions.

Washington, Aug. 2.-Cuba is about to make a new appeal to the United States, an appeal that is likely to put the administration to the supreme test. President Receivedt will be asked by President Palma's Government whether, if Cuba will sign s reciprocity treaty with the United States at this time, the President will call an extra session of the Senate in September to have that body consider the treaty.

It may be that this question has already been put to the President. The visit of Senator O. H. Platt of Connecticut, chairman of the Senate Committee on Relations with Cuba, to Ovster Bay yesterday would indicate that the great and vexatious question was once more occupying a portion of Mr. Roosevelt's attention.

It is not known here whether the matter has got so far that the President can take advice upon it from Senators, but it is known that the appeal is coming.

It is also known that President Palma is beset with difficulties of a strange characacter in maintaining a government in Cuba; that these difficulties are due entirely to the failure of the Senate to keep the pledged word of the McKinley administration with Cuba regarding the passage of a reciprocity bill; that a proposed treaty between the United States and Cuba is in such shape that it could be signed in a very short time, and that the Cuban Goverament, if it could have this treaty ratifled at an early day, would be willing to accept from the United States a reduction of 25 per cent in the tariff on products of Cuba, and in return would grant the United States a reduction on many articles unting to 40 per cent.

CONFLICT WITH THE SENATE APPEARS TO BE INEVITABLE.

When this request of the Cubans is made the liveliest interest will be felt in what President Rooseveit will do. He said repeatedly last winter that, if Congress did not provide for the relief of Cuba in some way, he would call an extra session. He insisted that, as a compromise, the Senate at least should go on record in open session either for or against a reciprocity bill Cuban reciprocity was smothered in the Senate at the hands of Republican Senatora. They did not believe the President would call an extra session, and they took the risk by adjourning without going on record even in a caucus on this subject.

The general impression was that the Cuban question would be allowed to slumber ttil after the congressional elections. The President would not say whether he would or would not call an extra session, but he intimated that he would not call it until some time in November, if at all. Since the adjournment of Congress, matters in Cuba have been going from bad to

Undoubtedly, the Republican Senators would object to being called back in extra session. This would test the President's courage as it has not yet been tried.

A conflict between the President and the Benate is inevitable, and friends of the President here declare that the sooner it comes the better. One of the close friends of the administration said that, if the President should heed the appeal of Cuba and call the unwilling Senate together on September 1, the entire country would applaud

PRESIDENT APPOINTS CADETS.

They Will Enter West Point in June, 1903.

Washington, Aug. 2.-President Roosevelt has made the following appointments to the Military Academy at West Point for the class beginning June, 1903:

Lewis Merrill Scott, son of Cap'ain Hugh L Scott, Seventh Cavairy.

Herbert Hayden, son of Lieutenant Commander Edward E. Hayden, United States Navy.

Lewis C. Rockwell, son of late Captain Charles E. Rockwell, Fifth Cavalry. Paul Alexander Larned, son of Professor W. F.

Pred T. Cruse, son of Captain Thomas Cruse, ing up farmers in the southern part Maxwell Murray, son of Major Arthur Murray,

George A. Matile, son of Lieutenant Colonel Mattle, Fifteenth Infantry. George Middleton, son of the late Major Passmore, Middleton, Medical Department.

Alternates John L. Clem, Jr., son of Lieutenant Colonel John L. Clem, Quartermaster's De-partment, Second District.

Throop M. Wilder, son of Major W. E. Wilder,

Joseph D. Patch, son of Captain A. M. Patch, John W. Biauveit, son of Captain W. F. Blau-

senth Infantry. Cirde L. Hastman, son of Major Frank R. Bastman, Twenty-eighth Infantry. Alexander R. Dean, son of Alexander T. Dean late Lieutenant Fourth Cavalry. sell Willson, son of Sidney L. Willson United States pension agent at Washington, William E. Bergiand, son of Major Eris Berg-

OLD "SOLDIERS' FATAL FIGHT. Quarreled Over Certain Battle of Civil War.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Norfolk, Va., Aug. 9.—Alfred H. Cane and Wm. H. Hall, veterans of the Civil War, and inmates of the So.diers Home at Hampton, fought over a controversy about a certain battle to-day, and as a result Hall received three fatal stabs. Cane used a long dirk and while his comrade lay biseding at his feet, he stabbed him twice in the back. Cane is in jall.

LAWYERS TO BREAK GIPSON'S WILL.

He Was Suspicious of Them All and Would Not Let Them Help Him Draw Up Document.

THEIR TIME TO LAUGH NOW.

Declare Old Man's Last Will and Testament Is So Ambiguous and Involved It Is

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Macon, Mo., Aug. 9 .- "Uncle" E. S. Gfpson, who died at College Mound, Macon County, last year, didn't like lawyers to meddle in his business affairs, and wouldn't et one of them draw up his will.

He sald he knew how he wanted his property disposed of, and didn't propose to pay any lawyer to teach him what every free American citizen ought to know-how to correctly bequeath his own property. Now the lawyers' time to laugh has come, and they are declaring that the last will and testament of the old man is so ambiguous and involved that it don't mean anything, and that the estate stands the same as if no will were in existence There are 400 acres of land worth \$30 an acre, at a moderate estimate, and personal property of equal value. There are twentysix heirs named in the will,
"Uncle" Gipson's will was first brough

under the legal microscope when J. L. Shellenbarger of Omaha, Neb., a grandson of the deceased, discovered he had been cut out. Among others, the plaintiff urges the following paragraph as meaningless and, therefore, vold:

And when my effects is all sold and the estate all settled, I want my curator to see that Mary Summers my beloved daughter, has a full part of my estate after her husband S. G. Summers of my estate after her husband S. G. Summers is dead unless she becomes dependant or in bodily need and then she shall have such amount as will prevent hodily suffering and in care of her death her part is to be equally divided between Gertrude Summers and Mary Janet Summers second son and commonly called Litty, and Sherman and Leary are in the event of the death of their mother are to have one dollar spaces out of their mother are to have one dollar apiece out of my estate that would come by their mother's estate and Nancy Green's part of my estate shall be loaned her, having the yearly interest, or be laid out in land in her own name for her own self or the heirs of her body and if she dies intestate then the same shall revert to her brothers and sisters if they are living and if not to their children with the exception of Shorman Summers and Joe Lee Shellenbarger and Gaius Green they and Leavy are to have one dollar of said estate each of them.

The Circuit Judge will have the opportunity of construing the above and other of my existe that would come by their mother'

tunity of construing the above and other

similar passages in September. Mr. Gipson came of the early ploneer families. His father, Robert Gipson, it was claimed, lived to be 125 years old. The Republic printed his picture and sketch some years ago. The testator to the will in issue was a hard-working, stout-hearted gentlemen of the Colonial type, and was respected everywhere for his rugged honesty and solid common sense. He was wealthy as a result of the characteristics mentioned. When he completed his elaborate will he turned complacently to the "There, now. Let's see if the lawyers can

break that." Now the lawyers have been hired to do that very thing.

PREPARING FOR STATE REUNION

Confederate Veterans to Meet at Southern Hotel August 18.

Camp St. Louis, No. 731, United Confederate Veterans, will meet Monday, August 18. at 6:30 p. m., in the Southern Hotel. Arrangements will be made and delegates elected to represent the camp at the annual State Reunion of the United Confederate Veterans at St. Joseph, September 9, 10, 11

Dinner will be served at 6:30 p. m., and immediately after dinner the meeting will be called to order.

Special reduced rates to St. Joseph will be obtained for the veterans, and the local committees are making every effort looking toward the comfort and care of visitors at

General John B. Gordon, General Fitzhugh Lee, General Joe Wheeler, Senator Cockrell and Senator Berry of Arkansas have been invited to attend.

DESIGN FOR SOUVENIR COINS. Faces of Jefferson and McKinley on Gold Dollars.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The faces of Thomas Jefferson and William McKinley will adorn the issue of 250,000 souvenir gold dollars that will be issued in connection with the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

Preparations for the issue will be begun at once, but it will be at least six months before the coins will be struck at the mint. This will be due to the fact that there are but few men in the country capable of doing the class of engraving that will be required for these coins.

BOGUS HARRY TRACY ROBS FARMERS IN WASHINGTON.

· of this county.

Reports to the Chronicle state that | lane, Mount Carmel and other towns, on Wednesday evening, the day after | Arbitration, forced by President Roc • the bandit's death, a man armed with • and called for something to eat. He • is said to have done some remarkable shooting, saying:

"If you don't believe I am Tracy to have held up a farmer named • laws to end it all. · Hathaway near Chency, taking away ·

OUTLAW TRACY'S BODY BURIED.

B+++++++++++++

Vitriol Used to Make Body Worthless for Exhibition.

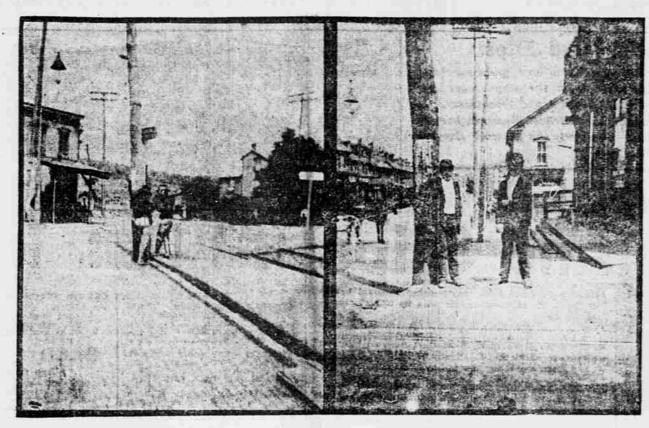
Salem, Ore., Aug. 2.—The body of Harry Tracy was received at the penitentiary at noon to-day, just two months after his sensational escape. The corpse was identified by prison officials and convicts.

Immediately after the identification was complete the box was moved into the chapel of the prison and the convicts were allowed to view the corpse. At 2 p. m. vitrio was placed on the face, to destroy it in order to prevent any attempt at stealing the body and placing it on exhibition. The box was then conveyed to the prison cemetery and buried.

The rifle of the dead convict was delivered to Superintendent Lee.

The matter of reward was taken up this afternoon by Lee and the men who brought the body. Salem, Ore., Aug. 9.—The body of Harry

COAL STRIKE IN CONTROL OF 45,000 MEN.



SOLDIERS ON GUARD IN MAIN STREET OF SHENANDOAH.

TWO OF THE SHEWAND AN WIRIKE

Mines Cannot Be Operated Without Miners Who Have Obtained

a License From the State.

STATE LAW A VITAL FACTOR.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 9.-So long as a body of 45,000 men remain steadfast to John Mitchell and the demands of the United Mine Workers of America, so long will the strike in the anthracite coal fields continue, provided always that the coal presidents also remain firm in their announcement that there is nothing to arbitrate."

who work in and about mines on a strike. But these 45,000 men hold the key to the situation. They are the miners-men holding certificates of competency from the State examining boards. Without such aid not a ton of coal can be cut, and so long as they or a majority of them remain out there will be no change in the situation.

Mitchell realizes this, and his entire energies, as well as those of local boards, are devoted to keeping these men in line. The 100,000 others-the helpers, laborers, pumpmen and enginemen-might return in body Monday morning, and except that the mines could be cleared of water, the breakers repaired and the culm banks washed for the smallest of coal, the situation would remain unchanged.
Statements Widely at Variance.

At the end of this, the thirteenth week, statements made by operators and strikers differ widely. Both declare they have the mastery of the situation.

The operators declare that between Carbondale on the north and Shamokin on the south, about 140 miles, there are five collieries working. The strikers declare hard coal is being shipped, however much may be cut.

In the Northern coal fields there are more indications of an endeavor to resume work. Around Scranton, where the anti-strike sentiment was strongest, the operators declare that when the time comes there will be no trouble to find men willing to work. The Hazleton district is not so certain. At .. Tamagua there were rumors of an attempt to resume and a riot followed at Summit

As no man can read the mind of the Sia miner, so no man can tell at what moment or where rioting will begin. Without a word of warning a mob may descend on the deputies and police in some little out of the way "patch" in Carbon County, to the north or in Northumberland County, 100 miles away.

If the eight thousand militiamen of Pennsylvania were actually under arms, they could not prevent this.

From one end of the coal field to the other there is a succession of cities, towns and camps, too numerous to be adequately guarded by them. Any serious outbreak in any district, however, will be followed by troops in a half dozen hours, as every regiment of the State is practically under waiting orders.

Gobin Ready for Instant Action. General Gobin, at Shenandoah, is contantly in touch with every part of the district. Trains are awaiting orders to rush on the men, and commissaries have engaged

The quiet of Sunday appears to have fallen over this, six months ago, the busiest and apparently the most prosperous section of the State. It will be many years before the millions now being lost can be recovered. In Hazleton to-night the main street of the city, with its long line of stores, had Spokane, Wash., Aug. 8 .- A bogus one-twentieth of the usual Saturday Harry Tracy is reported to be hold- o night crowd and merchants stood in their store doors for hours undisturbed. It was the same in Shamokin, Mahanoy City, De-

Arbitration, forced by President Roosevelt or Senators Quay and Penrose, is the only the balling and two revolvers rode up to hope now. Business men in every town are the farm of M. B. Gilliam, near Med-organizing associations and petitions for exhope now. Business men in every town are Craig Harris, son of Senator Harris of Kan- of ical Lake. He declared he was Tracy of ecutive interference of some kind daily burden the mails.

Quay, perhaps, is the main dependence. He has said he will do what he can, and every one knows that "can" would only have to be an intimation that the next Legislature Later the bogus Tracy is reported • might pass certain stringent corporation

WARRANTS OUT FOR STRIKERS. Thirty-One Men Charged With

Rioting Near Breaker. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug. 9.-Warrants have rioting while doing picket duty in the vicinity of the Woodward breaker of the Delsware, Lackswanna and Western colliery. It is alleged that the strikers intimidated men who wanted to go to work and turned them back by force. National Board Member John Fallon says there was no intimi-

dation or force. The following strike notice for the week has been issued from headquarters: "The anthracite region is as firm as Gibraltar. No desertions, no weakening, no

the strikers are firm and orderly."

2 LARGE INCREASE IN ST. LOUIS POSTAL BUSINESS; ADDITIONAL CLERKS ALLOTTED ARE BADLY NEEDED. : REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Aug. 9 .- That the St. Louis Post Office is in need of the twenty additional clerks allotted by the department not long ago was evinced to-day by the monthly report giving the gross postal receipts for the month of July. The report is a comparison between the gross receipts for July, 1902, and July, • 1901, at fifty of the largest post offices in the country.

It will be seen that St. Louis ranks first in the percentage of increase and almost doubles that of New York or Chicago. Dallas, Tex., and Dayton. O., are its . nearest competitors, each of which has also recently received an allotment of additional cierks. Kansas City and St. Joseph have also taken steps in advance, ranking 22 and 28, respectively.

The Post Office officials are very much gratified at the general showing, saying . that it is the banner month in the history of the department, the total net increase over all previous months being more than 15 per cent.

The receipts at the St. Louis office were \$210.125, an increase of \$55.243, or \$5.6 • per cent. Receipts at Kansas City were \$75,529, an increase of \$19,297, or 15.7 per ◆ cent; at St. Joseph. \$15,138, increase of \$1,746, or 13 per cent; at Dallas, \$22,609, an ◆ increase of \$4.453, or 25.4 per cent.

REPORTERS FIND THE MISSING BODY.

Unearth the Corpse of Mrs. Bartholin After Police Search Proves Futile.

BURIED UNDER CELLAR FLOOR.

Indications Point to Murder and Efforts Are Redoubled to Locate Woman's Son, Whose Fiancee Was Also Murdered.

Chicago, Aug. 9.-With a jagged wound in the left temple and physical evidence that she had been strangled or smothered. the almost nude body of Mrs. Annie Bartholin was found this evening buried beneath the cellar floor of the house in which she had lived at No. 4310 Calumet avenue.

Coincident with the finding of the body the police redoubled their efforts to find the missing son, William Bartholin, who is also wanted in connection with the murder of Miss Minnie Mitchell, whose body was found in a vacant lot at Seventy-fourth and State streets last Thursday evening.

The police have evidence that Bartholin slept in the house on Calumet avenue last Tuesday night, three weeks after his mother had been murdered and six days after the murder of Minnie Mitchell.

Reporters' Search Is Rewarded.

The body of Mrs. Bartholin was found by a party of newspaper men, after the police had searched the house and had concluded that if the woman had been murdered her body was concealed somewhere away from the residence. All the rooms of the house had been ransacked, parti tions torn down, walls sounded and the basement and the premises searched.

Earlier in the day persons who were searching in the basement found a place where the cement floor seemed to have been disturbed. Digging there, they found what at first was supposed to be fragments of a human body. Later they became satisfied that a dog had been buried there. A crowbar, apparently stained with blood. and a hatchet, which bore dark marks, were found in the basement, and the search-

even after it seemed that there was nothing further for them to do. Finally to-night some one found a small crevice in the cement floor, indicating that the cement had been disturbed, and then skillfully patched.

ers were unwilling to abandon their task

Cement Floor Is Dug Up. In a moment the men were attacking the floor with picks and spades, while a large crowd of neighbors and other curious ones

watched the work from the stairway or through the basement windows. The cement was quickly broken away and then the diggers came on a bed of white sands. Digging through this, they came upon a dress skirt. This was dragged out and other articles of woman's wear were found.

When these had been removed the body been issued for the arrest of thirty-one of the woman was found. It was drapped striking miners at Kingston, Luzerne- in a blanket, and practically was without borough and Edwardsville, charged with clothing there being only a stocking on the left foot and a corset cover around the From the appearance of the body it was

believed that Mrs. Bartholin was struck down either while disrobing for the night or when dressing in the morning. On the woman's left temple was a deep and ragged gash, two inches long. Doctor E. P. Noel, a physician, who was summoned, said that, in his opinion, it could not have caused death. The wound is superficial, but may have served to render the victim unconscious, Doctor Noel said. After the blow had been struck the wom

body was removed to an undertaking establishment, where the Coroner's inquest will be held on Monday. ,

Police Believe Bartholin Is Alive. The police have abandoned the theory that Bartholin is dead, and Police Inspector Hunt, in whose district is the home of Mra. Bartholin, declared to-night that he was

confident that the man is alive and has not left Chicago. The clerk of a real estate agent, one of whose clients holds a mortgage on the constant movement. property of Mrs. Bartholin, met William

not remember which This fact causes the police to believe that they will capture him soon, as he has had less than one week's start of them. To-day a man was killed by the cars at South Chicago and another committed sulcide at Washington Heights. Both in a general way answered the description of Bartholin, but both proved to be other

men. Neither death had any connection with the Bartholin case. There is no apparent motive for the billing of Mrs. Bartholin or of Minnie Mitchell, but the police are following every pos-

sible theory. KILLED BY HER FIANCE? Police Have Triple Killing Theory

of Murder of Miss Mitchell. REPUBLIC SPECIAL Chicago, Aug. 2.-Out of the mass of cirumstances which for twenty-four hours surrounded the discovery of the nude body woman, which has been identified as that of Miss Minnie Mitchell, on prairie at Seventy-fourth and State streets Thursday night, came to-day the solution of the mysterious disappearance of Miss Mitcheil, probably the killing of Mrs. Anna Bartholin, her prospective mother-in-law, and the su'cide of her intended husband,

William Bartholin. The body of a man of Bartholin's description was found to-day in a patch of woods in Normal Park. Miss Mitchell was murdered and the police are searching for Bertholin, who took her away from home a week ago inst Wednesday evening.

The authorities are convinced that the body of Mrs. Bartholin, the young man's mother, who has been missing for a n was unearthed in the cellar of her former

Bartholin wrote to Miss Mitchell's parents after he took her away that he had married her, and that they were going to California. At the time he wrote the girl's body lay adden in the weeds. Evidence has found that Miss Mitchell was

VETERAN ATE MATCHES

TILL THEY KILLED HIM. Peru, Ind., Aug. 9.-William Miller. •

aged 63 years, ex-Sheriff of Scotland . County, Missouri, and a veteran of . ♦ the Civil War, died to-day from the ♦ effects of eating matches, a habit he . contracted while serving in the army. • ♦ He thought the phosporous was a ♦ · stimulant. E++++++++++++++

++++++++++++++++++++++++++ Want Help To-Day.

The Republic of today contains the following ads for "Help:"

Housework . . . 93 Trades Salesmen . . . 18 Cooks 9 Boys 22 gants 27 ‡ Laundresses . . 10 Miscellaneous . . 171 ‡

88888

columns every day. 2000

People out of work, as well as those desiring to better their positions, should read these

For Want Ads See Part 2, Page 1. was either choked or smothered. The ******************

TWO DRAMATIC INCIDENTS AT KING'S CORONATION.

The Aged Archbishop of Canterbury All But Faints as He Conducted Ceremony-Hardly Able to Place Crown on Edward's Head-Almost Blind and Very Feeble From Age, He Stumbles Through Ceremony With Distressing Effect on King's Nerves-Edward's Affectionate Greeting of the Prince of Wales an Impressive Moment.

MULTITUDES CHEER THE PROCESSION TO AND FROM PALACE.

CROWNING OF KINGSHIP. BY ALFRED AUSTIN, POET LAUREATE.
What do we crown and celebrate to-day?
Empire and Kingship throned on peaceful

be weak is to endure the sway

Of every threatening hour. Kingship, symbolic of the people's will, Themselves born kingly, sceptred by the rea, And, like the seallet whatso tempests shrill-Are world-wide feared and free.

For 'tis not crown, nor purple men revers But the majestic mind and regal soul That, amid clashing clamers, help to steer.

A realm unto its goal.

ecan
The orbit of their empire, can surmise
God's destiny for man. Who heed not, whether flattery, fawn, or frown, But keep the flag of honor still unfuried, Who reverence conscience as both sword and

Who walk in step with onward wending time, Their senses scaled to inharmonious strife, And heef alone the discipline sublime And death-attuned solemnity of life;

Kinglike the realm they serve, serenely great, Who court not popular breath nor feebly feed Priesthood may bless and poets celebrate With conscience clean and clear;

Whose manly hearts feel tenderly for pain And move for the people's wee or weal, And deem the noble record of their reign Is to console and heal; Who, themselves stricken by the woes that steal Darkly alike to paliet and to throne, Face them with princely fortitude and feel More for a nation's sorrow than their own:

Who with the nation blend their life and share Its virile joys, pastimes, sun and shower, e at their side one love as fair Of womanhood, the flower;

Who, when the scepter passes to their hard Receive assembled 'round their island throne Homage that only the free men understand From every sea and zone;

Whom neither pomp nor paean can befool
To blot the escutcheon of their ancient line;
Transmitters of a race whose right to rule
Shall seem and be divine.

Kingship and Kings, who, as the ages run, Heirs to Victoria's wisdom, handed down From sire to son and son.

London, Aug. 2.—Edward VII was crowned | and more nervous, her Majesty palpably King of Great Britain at 12:29 p. m. today. Queen Alexandra was crowned at 12:56 p. m.

that the King would not be able to undergo the ceremony, it took place just as arranged, and nothing occurred to mar the The news of the crowning was announced

peated by signal through London, and was received with cheers, which spread throughout the stands and crowds far up the streets, as the bells pealed joyfully. Though the ceremony was bereft of some

of the elaboration and pageantry originally contemplated, it lacked little in the way of spectacular perfection. The whole ceremonial was of magnificent lecorative character and presented a conrelvet, ermine and cloth-of-gold, amidst the

fillment of whose various roles necessitated Each stage of the ceremony, with its Old Bartholin in front of the house on the World usages, furnished its quota of intermorning of July 31 or August 1, be does est, while the interior of the noble church. filled as it was with officiating prelates in varieolored capes, with Princes and diplomats, officers in gold-laced uniforms, with heralds, pursuivants and other officers of state in mediaeval costumes, with peers and peeresses in rich robes, with Oriental potenrates in many-hued raiment, with men of all types and all shades of complexion from distant points of the newly crowned monarch's Empire, with its dazzlinz display of fewels and wealth of color, presented a picture which in its combined brilliancy and

distinction has soldom been excelled. AGED ARCHBISHOP

PLACES CROWN ON AWRY. Two incidents in the service in the Abbey will live in the memory of all who witnessed them. The first of these, which almost developed into a dramatic contretemps, centered around the aged Arch-

bishop of Canterbury. From the commencement of the service the Archbishop had the greatest difficulty in reading or remembering the prayers. The book from which his almost blind eyes when he came to place the crown upon of the procession from Buckingham Palace King Edward's head, his huge frame, towering above the seated King, swayed so violently that the Bishop of Winchester had | police than sightseers visible, but after that to support him, while the Dean of West- time there was a rapid increase in the num-

It was evident that the Archbishop of Canterbury could not see his King's head, the procession's route. East End London and, after groping around, he was just about to complete the most important part of the ceremony, when it was discovered that he had the crown with the back to the front. Slowly he raised it, but too late to prevent the choir from prematurely bursting out with a loud, "God, Save the King." Amid a tension that had grown to a pitch of painful nervousness, the Archbishop finally managed to place the crown correct ly upon the King's head.

ALMOST FAINTS WHEN HE TRIES TO KNEEL.

A few minutes later came the climax o his feebleness. He was kneeling to do the first homage of all the subjects of the King, when, suddenly, he almost fainted and would have failen upon his sovereign's knees had not King Edward tenderly, but firmly, grasped both the prelate's hands and

Durham clasped their arms around the Archbishop of Canterbury, the King kissed his wrinkled hand, the Archbishop's head fell back, his feet moved slowly and mechanically, and thus he was more carried than led from the throne of King Edward's chapel, where he was revived.

The Bishops of London, Winchester and

The tremor which this event caused had scarcely subsided when another exquisitely human touch varied the proceedings, and the King was forgotten in the father.

KING TENDERLY KISSES THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Instead of merely accepting the homage of the Prince of Wales, King Edward put his arms around the Prince and kissed him, and then recalled him and wrung his hand with a manliness of paternal affection that brought tears to many eyes. To those who were able to see clearly these two episodes, the magnificence of the beleweled women. the splendor of the uniformed men and even the historic grandeur of the coronation office itself sank almost into secondary inter-

To-night the Associated Press learns that King Edward was greatly unnerved by the and that his Majesty sat in constant dread of a contretemps, though outwardly calm. as could be judged from the steadiness with which he held his scepter erect during the ordeal. This brave show, however, did

QUEEN WATCHES KING WITH WIFELY CARE.

dreaded that the King would break down.
With keen anxiety she constantly turned toward her husband watching him intently Despite the predictions of the soothsayers throughout the ceremony. Her graceful to the contrary, and the fear of the people dignity and solitude for King Edward was one of the most charming features of the

proceedings. Her Majesty's appearance won extravagant encomiums, especially from the women, many of whom declared that Queen by an official outside the abbey. It was re- Alexandra did not look a day over 25. The Queen's own crowning was brief and

simple. When the four Duchesses went to hold a canopy over her Majesty's head, the Duchess of Marlborough and the Duchess of Portland led the way. They performed their duties excellently. At the approach of the critical period for which the Pecresses had long practiced,

namely, the putting on of their coronets. the moment the Queen was crowned, a flutstantly changing panerama, round the two ter of nervousness ran through their ranks central figures, enthroned in their robes of and coronets were pulled out and patted and pinched into shape, their faces harddistinguished assemblage of actors, the ful- ened with anxiety and then all their arms suddenly went up, and coronets, large and small, were put in place, some crooked and

some straight. PEERESSES HAVE TROUBLE

For the next five minutes the poeresses disregarded what passed before them; first one and then another turned around for advice and help, and then ensued a mutual pushing of each other's coronets into place. Among the philosophic pecresses, was the American Cora Lady Strafford, who placidly allowed her coronet to remain quite sideways, neither asking nor receiving help.

with the American peeresses was the wearing by Lady Cravan of old family robes once worn by the Queen of Bohemia, who married a former Earl Craven. Another incident relating to royalty was the presence of the Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, who, at the express desire of

Among the curious features connected

Queen Alexandra, sat at exactly the same spot as she occupied at the coronation of Queen Victoria.

STREETS WERE FILLED EARLY WITH SIGHTSEERS. At 6 a. m. the streets began to fill and troops took up their allotted stations. Poendeavored to read shook in his hands, and licemen, three paces apart, lined the route to Westminster Abbey.

Up to 7 o'clock there were certainly more

minster put a guarding hand under the ber of spectators, suburban trains and tram cars emptying thousands of persons every few minutes into the stations adjacent to residents also flocked the streets east of Temple Bar. Most of the best positions along the route were thickly crowded by 8 o'clock, and the

spectators were furnished with plenty of di-

version by the marching and counter

ing of the troops, headed by their bands and quickly passing state coaches, private carriages and automobiles. Buckingham Palace was one of the princtpal centers of interest, as it was the starting point of the great pageant. Crowds assembled there in immense numbers and the first hearty cheer of the day went up when the news was circulated that King Edward was in the best of health and spir-

its and well equipped to undergo the fatigue of the day. ROOF OF BUCKINGHAM PALACE

CROWDED WITH SPECTATORS. By 9:30 the scene in the vicinity of the palace and the Mail was extremely animated. The roof of the palace and those of all of the surrounding buildings were crowded with spectators, and the constantly arriving members of the royal family, with their suites, and the appearance of the other participants in the procession, elicited cheers varying in degree of enthusiasm, according to the popularity of the personages

recognized by the people. The Duke of Connaught, who rode down the mall in an automobile for the purpose of seeing that the military arrangements along the route were complete, was heartily

cheered. Almost as animated was the scene in the vicinity of Westminster Abbey, where bands of music, stationed about the building, relieved the tedium of the early waiting, and soon after the doors were thrown open and the carriages and automobiles rattled up in a ceaseless line, the rich apparel of their occupants eliciting hearty approval, which, however, was surpassed by the reception accorded to the men of the naval brigade as they marched past at a swinging gait to take up a favored position

guarding the route near the abbey. The Colonial Premiers and the Privy Councilors were warmly welcomed, the Fijians, in petticoats, were the center of much interest, and a red Indian chief, in his native costume, feathers and blanket, decorated with the customary mirrors, caused the most lively amusement.

As the hour approached for the departure of the royal procession, excitement about Buckingham Palace was most marked. Throughout the service, and especially as Punctual to time, the advance guard the Archhishop of Canterbury became more the royal cavalcade issued from the architecture. Punctual to time, the advance guard of